BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Picayune Water Syste Public Water Supply Name

PWS # 0550063, #0550012 #0550054
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Please.	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report							
X	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)							
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other							
	Date customers were informed: 6/28/1/_							
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
	Date Mailed/Distributed://							
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)							
	Name of Newspaper:							
	Date Published://							
Ä	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)							
	Date Posted: 6 B2411 In Office Foxer							
Z X	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: wwwpm-ua.org							
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION							
consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.							

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

SCANNED [6-29-1]

Nume/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

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2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pearl River County Utility Authority PWS#: 550012, 550054, & 550063

June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Pearl River County Utility Authority have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cliff Diamond at 601.799.5259. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 2:00 PM Picayune or Poplarville City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#:	0550012	}	1	TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	Octobe	er Moni	toring	NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	in the environment
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts						
Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	n By-	Produc	12.56	No Range	ppb	0		80 By-product of dri chlorination.	nking water

PWSID:	0550054	•	'	TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant Violation Y/N		Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	Contan	inants	.04	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
								discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	Y	2010	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	Y	2010	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-P	roducts				· ·		
Chlorine	N	2010 1	.20 .8	32 – 1.20 pp	om	0 MR	:	Water additive used to control microbes

Y/N Collected Detected # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL		1		T	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			F
10. Barium N 2010 .040 .02440 ppm 2 2 Discharge of drilling was discharge from metal referosion of natural depose 13. Chromium N 2010 1.1 No Range ppb 100 100 Discharge from steel an mills; erosion of natural depose 16. Fluoride N 2010 .161 .05 - 1.7 ppm 4 Erosion of natural depose additive which promotes teeth; discharge from fealuminum factories 17. Lead N 2010 1 0 ppb 0 AL=15 Corrosion of household systems, erosion of natural deposits Volatile Organic Contaminants 66. Ethylbenzene N 2010 .518 No Range ppb 700 700 Discharge from petroleur refineries	Contaminant	1	1		# of Samples Exceeding	Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
discharge from metal referosion of natural deposed and state of the erosion of natural deposed and erosion of natura	Inorganic C	Contam	inants						
16. Fluoride N 2010 .161 .05 – 1.7 ppm 4 4 Erosion of natural depose additive which promotes teeth; discharge from fer aluminum factories 17. Lead N 2010 1 0 ppb 0 AL=15 Corrosion of household systems, erosion of natural deposits Volatile Organic Contaminants 66. Ethylbenzene N 2010 .518 No Range ppb 700 700 Discharge from petroleur refineries	10. Barium	N	2010	.040	.02440	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
additive which promotes teeth; discharge from fer aluminum factories 17. Lead N 2010 1 0 ppb 0 AL=15 Corrosion of household systems, erosion of nature deposits Volatile Organic Contaminants 66. Ethylbenzene N 2010 .518 No Range ppb 700 700 Discharge from petroleur refineries	13. Chromium	N	2010	1.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants 66. Ethylbenzene N 2010 .518 No Range ppb 700 700 Discharge from petroleu refineries	16. Fluoride	N	2010	.161	.05 – 1.7	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
66. Ethylbenzene N 2010 .518 No Range ppb 700 700 Discharge from petroleu refineries	17. Lead	N	2010	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	systems, erosion of natural
refineries	Volatile Org	ganic C	Contamin	ants					
76 Xylenes N 2010 0005 No Range npm 10 10 Discharge from netroleu	66. Ethylbenzene	N	2010	.518	No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
70. Aylenes 14 [2010] .0000 No Nalige ppm 10 Discharge from petroleu	76. Xylenes	N	2010	.0005	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum

factories; discharge from chemical factories											
Disinfection By-Products											
Chlorine	N	2010	.63	.09 – .63	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes			

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Microbiological Contaminants:

- (1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

 Inorganic Contaminants:
- (15) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
- (18) Lead. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

During October 2010, our system # 550012, did not monitor or test for bacteriological and chlorine contaminants and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take one sample for each and took 0.

During September of 2010, our system # 550054, did not monitor for Lead & Copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We were required to take 5 samples and only took 4. The samples will be taken June 2011.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the PEARL RIVER COUNTY UTILITY AUTHORITY system # 550061 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 1. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 8%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Pearl River County Utility Authority works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Pearl River County Utility Authority PO Box 699

Picayune, MS 39466 (601) 799-5259

ACCOUNT 0730
PEARSON, SHERRY LYNN
PRIOR
CURRENT
USED

Balance Forward
Payments and credits

200.05
0.00

Service at: 01 N. BEECH STREET

Billing Period: - Days

2010 Consumer Confidence Reports are available on our website at www.prc-ua.org/ccr or a copy may be obtained at the PRCUA office. No report will be mailed directly to you.

PWS #550063 #550012 #550054

Amount Now Due: 200.05
PREVIOUS BALANCE IS DUE BY THE
15TH OF THE MONTH OR SERVICE WILL
BE DISCONNETED AND ADDITIONAL
FEES WILL APPLY.

ADD \$10.00 LATE FEE AFTER DUE DATE. NONPAYMENT AFTER 30 DAYS FROM DUE DATE WILL RESULT IN TERMINATION OF SERVICE.

Due Date: 7/15/2011

Meter Read Date:

Account:

0730

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

PEARSON, SHERRY LYNN 353 HOLDEN RD. POPLARVILLE, MS-39470